GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
AGRICULTURE
LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:297
ANSWERED ON:15.03.2000
PRODUCTION OF MILK
ASHOK NAMDEORAO MOHOL

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the annual production of milk in the entire country and in the dairy farms of the National Dairy Research Institute during the last three years;

(b) whether the production of milk in the National Dairy Research Institute has shown a declining trend during the above period;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the schemes formulated by the Government to increase the production of milk?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SUNDAR LAL PATWA)

(a) to (d) : A statement is laid on the table of Lok Sabha.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF THE STARRED QUESTION NO. 297 TO BE ANSWERE 15TH MARCH, 2000 IN THE LOK SABHA.

(a) Annual production of Milk in the entire country.

Year	Milk Production (Million Tonnes)
1996-97	69.1
1997-98(Provisional)	70.8
1998-99(Provisional)	74.7

Annual production of Milk in National Dairy Research Institute.

Year	Milk Production
1997	1513,323kg (0.001513 million tonnes)
1998	1272,835kg (0.001272 million tonnes)
1999	1294,928kg (0.001294 million tonnes)

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The milk production of NDRI farm declined during 1998 due to reduction in total number of animals, adverse weather conditions both in summer and winter during that year. Also there was an outbreak of Foot and Mouth Disease during October, 1998.However, the milk production had shown an increase during 1999.

(d) The details of Centrally Sponsored Schemes/Programmes are being given in Annexure I.

ANNEXUARE- I

NOTE ON CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES/PROGRAMMES UNDER OPERATION DURING NINTH PLAN

1. Central Cattle Development Organization

The Department operates 7 Central Cattle Breeding Farms, a National Frozen Semen Production and Training Institute and 4 Centra Herd Registration Units in different parts of the country.

These organizations are producing pedigreed bull calves, frozen semen doses for distribution to States for use in artificial insemination programmes and in location superior germ plasm through milk recordings and registration. It is proposed to strengthen these organizations to improve their efficiency during 1999-2000.

2. Extension of Frozen Semen Technology and Progeny Testing Programme

Under the schemes 100% central assistance is provided to state government and military farms for creation/strengthening of breeding infrastructure viz. Artificial Insemination Centre, Frozen Semen Banks, Frozen Semen Bull Stations, Test mating of bulls etc.

3. National bull Production Programme

Under the scheme, 100% assistance is provided to State Governmentsfor conservation of threatened cattle breeds, and development of draught breeds. It envisages setting up of embryo transfer centers, mass castration of scrub bulls, and training of officials.

National Project on Cattle and Buffalo Breeding

The above schemes of Extension Frozen Semen Technology, Progeny Testing Programme and National Bull Production Programme are being merged into a National Project on Cattle and Buffalo Breeding with higher focus on:

- Establishment of mobile artificial insemination centers
- Delivery of breeding inputs at farmers doorsteps
- Strengthening of programmes for improvement of indigenous breeds of Cattle and Buffalo breeds.

The programme shall help in
(i) conservation of well adopted indigenous breeds and
(ii) establishing national milch herd.

The Expenditure Finance Committee in the meeting under the Chairmanship of Secretary (Exp.) on 28.9.1998 had cleared the project subject to approval of Planning Commission. The scheme has been referred for approval of full planning commission in August, 1999.

4. Central Fodder Development Organization

The Department operates 7 Regional Stations for Fodder production and Demonstration and a Central Fodder Seed Production Farm to increase the production of foundation seeds of fodder crops, pasture grasses and legumes.

5. Assistance to State Fodder Farms

Under the centrally sponsored scheme `Assistance to State Fodder Farms`, assistance is provided for the following activities:

i) Strengthening of State Fodder Seed Farms
ii) Establishment of Fodder Banks
iii) Enrichment of straws and cellulosic waste
iv) Establishment of selve pasture for biomas production
v) Development of Grassland and Grass reserves
vi) Estimation of area and production under Fodder crops.

The scheme will be reorganized to enable fodder production on waste land and common property resources to increase fodder seed availability.

6. Assistance to States for Control of Livestock Diseases

The scheme of Control of Livestock Diseases have following components:

i) Systematic Control of Diseases like Tuberculosis, Brucellosis, Swine Fever, Canine rabies, Pullorum disease, Sterility, Infertility, abortions.
ii) Foot and Mouth Disease.
iii) Animal Disease Surveillance to monitor the disease situation.

The major emphasis under the scheme is on Foot and Mouth Diseases (FMD) control to arrest extensive production losses arising from disease. The Planning Commission has cleared the scheme `Foot and Mouth Disease Control` on implementation on 100% grant basis against the existing pattern of 25:25:50 between the Central and State Govt. and the beneficiary.

7. Creation of Disease Free Zones

With a view to control and eventually wipe out FMD, a massive programme of creation of disease free zones in ten areas selected (on the basis of potential growth of livestock products is to be launched in the 9th Plan.

8. National Project on Rinderpest Eradication

The OIE notified India`s declaration of provisional freedom from rinderpest w.e.f. March, 98.The project seeks to achieve `Freedom from Disease` and `Freedom from Infection` by March, 2002.Contingency plans to control outbreak of rinderpest, has been put in place.

9. Animal Husbandry Extension Programme

Under the scheme assistance is provided to state govts., agricultural and veterinary universities and veterinary colleges to promote and propagate latest animal husbandry practices and technologies and to create awareness among farmers and breeders about the potential of livestock sector.

10. Integrated Dairy Development Project in Non-Operation Flood, Hilly and backward Areas.

The scheme seeks promotion of dairy activities in the economically disadvantaged hilly and backward areas and other areas hitherto uncovered to benefit poor farmers.

11. Organization of New Dairy Cooperatives at Village Level.

The scheme aims at organization of additional 25000 Village Dairy Cooperatives Societies in five years, in operation flood districts to support additional 35 lakh farmers with dairy productivity enhancement and marketing channels. So far about 75,000 dairy cooperatives with 95 lakh farmer members have been formed which are playing significant role in development of dairy activities and improving socio economic status of poor farmers.

12. Assistance to Cooperatives

The scheme Assistance to Cooperatives aims at reorganization of economically weak dairy unions and federations to expand their operational base so that they can assist farmers in providing inputs for milk production enhancement and development of requisite infrastructure for processing and marketing of milk produced. The Expenditure Finance Committee held under the Chairmanship of Secretary (Exp.) on 28.7.1998 has approved the scheme. It has been referred for approval of CCEA.